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Series, Vol. XXVIII.

MILLERSBURG, HOLMES COUNTY, O., THURSDAY APRIL 11, 1872.

Series. Vol. II, No. 34.

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THE RAILROAD HOLOCAUST. Over the length of the beaten track, futo the darkness deep and black, Heavy and fast
Like a mountain black,
With scream of whistle and chang of gong.
The great train rattled and thundered alon

BY WILL M. CARLETON.

Travelers, cushioned and sheltered, sat,

Passing the time with doze and that; Thinking of naught With danger of fraught, Whiling the hours with whim or song Asthegreat train rattled and thunders

Lost to the dangers of the way; Wandering lack, Adown life's track, A thousand dreamy scenes among:

And the great train rattled and

wrong; And the great train rattled and thunders along.

"Down the brakes!" was the driver's shous, "bown the beates!" rang the whistle out; Earthe speed was high.

And the danger nigh.

And beath was waiting with alter and py And the train dashed into a river of fire.

Into the night the red flames gleamed; High they crackled and leaped and stre And the great train loomed Like a monster doomed in the midst of the flames and their ver-

Roused the sleeper within his bed; A crash, a plunge, and a gleam of red, And the sweltering heat. Of his winding sleet. Clung round his form with an agony dire, And he mounted and died in a river of fire.

Thanked God for life, with quickened breath;
And groaned that too late
From their berrible fate
To rescue their comrades was their desire;
They sank in a river of death and fire.

daring for bonor, and not for hire,

SPEECH OF

nesday Evening, March 27th, 1872.

through the war for independence.

rights of the people.

ty of Grant.

the Pacific.

1864 and 1868 now contend for the mas-

parties in that memorable contest can

fend the Constitution, and unconstitu-

borders, in our own streets."

ession from the Union.

Can any man doubt that this language

ding State might rightfully be coerced and its free institut

Pity for those who woke and died,

And blessings enfold The driver bold

In the glowing tide of a river of fire.

ple, Abraham Lincoln. this decision, made under and in accortionalities.

Heavily breathed the man of care; Lightly slept the malten fair; And the mother pressed, Unto her breast, Her beaming babes, with yearning strong; And the great train rattled and thundere-nlong, able and eminent men who now adhere never to be successfully contradicted that the Democratic party, as such, re- ted States alone, but the victory as well belled, and for four years of conflict, by of humanity, the world over, the trirebellion. Pardon me for stating with and liberty.

to the patriotic people, that the recorded tel slavery.

shall be committed the great trust of by which it was accomplished.

by laws, against the people of seceding United States. States. I know not when or where in Opera House, Columbus, Wedam not unmindful of the fact that thousands, and tens of thousands of Demofor the integrity of the Union, the su-These twelve years, from 1860 to 1872, enstitute an epoch, as marked in Amerto condemn the body of my fellow citican affairs, as the twelve years succeedzens in the Southern States, the Immediate theatre of the great conflict. The first period, from '76 to '88, close

Constitution, a restored Union, revived force of power, who resisted the treaand imprecedented prosperity-with on so long as resistance was possible, the fabric of American empire. The the man in the Presidency who led the who clung to the Republic, and cherthe man in the Presidency who led the armies of the Republic to victory, in ished the hope of its supremacy as good tion of the United States, so as to prolefense of the nation's life and the su- men cherish the hope of a better life in hibit States, from enslaving and making premacy of the nation's laws. The party of the first period, which the Union, against the madness of public, from making or enforcing laws formed the Union and established treason, until their voices were hushed which should abridge the privileges or American nationality was the Repub- in the roar of battle, and the arm of immunities of citizens of the United

the party that saved the Union and not save. naintained inviolate American national- I have said all that is needful to be ity, was the Republican party, the par- said of the position of the two parties er citizen or alien, within their juris-As the first period closed by the elec tion to the Presidency and the subsequent re-election of the foremost man

in the struggle for our nationality, it is and the same policy.

If this be so, it is important that the and universal. The Democratic party. by the re-election of the man who, understand, and act accordingly. If it people, They have so declared by impeople. They have so declared by impeople of the United States should so in this third conflict for justice and liberty, opposed the efforts of the Republican party. They have so declared by impeople of the United States should so in this third conflict for justice and liberty, opposed the efforts of the Republican party. Agents Wanted plication in the recent elections in the heroic struggle for the national life, it Constitution. This reform was the States of New England, New York, is essential that they, in the words of want of the Nation, of the great body New Jersey, Penusylvania and Ohio,

and all the States of the Northwest and |-Americans natural born, or Americans naturalized-"upon guard." This great and triumphant people car In this last year of the conflict for the Union, and the supremacy of the laws, not afford to commit their power to the men who affiliate with a party which the same parties that contended in 1860, doubts the right and duty of Americans native or adopted citizens, to defend American institutions, and maintain tery, inspired by the same motives and

representing the same principles. them intact and inviolate. In the contest of 1860, American nationality, the supremacy of the laws and the faithful administration of the American, to American citizens, "naturment of his rights of person, and degovernment for the common defense, al born" and "naturalized." I make

In 1860 the Republican party con- people, nor all the adherents of any by the people, and thereby became part

tended for the maintenance of the party. Principles and policy, not men, of the Constitution. They thereby beequal rights of the people and for the ple of the United States.

States, "anything in the constitution that of 1864, let us consider, very briefly, or of the country, opposed these amendand laws of any State to the contrary the declared position of the two parties, ments; these great measures of recon-The National Democratic Convention of 1864, the final year of our struggle ing to the nation. They imposed neither tended against the supremacy of the for national existence, when our heav- confiscation nor banishment upon the national constitution and laws, for the ens were filled with darkness and the vanquished enemies of the Rep sovereignty of the States, and against habitations of our people with dead, rethe equal rights of the people. Let the solved that the war for the Union was a facts be considered. The Democratic failure; "that it has to restore the Union; the law-those who had kept inviolate party declared that the several States that it has been prosecuted under the their fealty and those who had broken might, lawfully, secede from the Union pretense of a military necessity, a war it. They deprived no citizen of the and assert their separate and exclusive power, higher than the Constitution;" elective tranchise, or of any privilege sovereignty. The Republican party de- that in its prosecution, "the Constitu- of citizenship, except this, that no citinied this alleged right of secession in tion had been disregarded in every zen who had taken an official oath to the States. The then Democratic Pres- part," and that "humanity, justice and support the Constitution of the United ident of the United States (Mr. Buchan- liberty and the public welfare" demanan) declared officially to the Congress ded "that immediate efforts be made for of his oath, engaged in rebellion, should

that it was unconstitutional to coerce a cessation of hostilities. seceding States, unconstitutional to de. Did this mean anything else than a National, until his disabilities should condemnation of the war for the Union, first be removed by Congress, two-thirds tional to enforce it by arms within the the denial of the right of the Nation to imits of seceding States. He was sup- defend its life, and a demand, as cowported in this by his party in Congress ardly as it was insolent, that the people and his Attorney General. And a for- of the United States should surrender such forbearance is another evidence mer Democratic President, Franklin to the Democratic rebellion?

lerce, as early as January 6th, 1860, The Republican party, the party of addressed a letter to Jefferson Davis, in the people and of the Union, met this which he said: "If the dire calamity the resolve of the approval, of the dedisunion) must come, the fighting will termination of the Government of the and denounced by the Democratic parnot be along Mason's and Dixon's line merely. It will be within our own United States not to compromise with tyrebels, or to offer them any terms of neant that the Democratic party, North an unconditional surrender of their ment and the reconstruction acts, "they and South, East and West, would con- hostility, and a return to their just alle- were unconstitutional, revolutionary tend in arms for the asserted rights of giance to the Constitution and laws of and void." It was also declared that the South, and for her treasonable set the United States; and that the Gov-The position of the Democratic party and prosecute the war with the utmost gress." This declaration was worthy coerced to submit to the National au- on the self-sacrificing patriotism, the thority; while the Republican party heroic valer, and the undying devotion the Constitution, declaring that the administration, the Homstead law has President Grant and his administration

into submission to the supreme author- Thank God! the war was prosecuted; States on account of race, color, previ- hundred and sixty acres of the public ity. This issue was decided in favor of the nation was not permitted to perish ous condition of servitude, nativity, domain. The policy approved by every their adoption had been dishonored, the Union and the Constitution by the by a fratricidal hand. It still lives, and property or creed. It was worthy of the President, to secure to the laboring pop- and the land of their nativity deeply election, in 1860, of the man of the peo- it is to be hoped, will live until its grand party that denied the nation's right to ulation of the country against the pau-The Democratic party refused to abide government shall be accepted by all na- party that organized rebellion!

ceeded to organize armed rebellion brilliant lead of Sherman in the South, against the Democraict party, and for the Sure I am, it has no sympathy with that unanimous vote, given upon the obligaand of Grant in the wilderness of Vir- amendment of the Constitution which Democratic party which, in the interests tion of their oaths, stamped the accusa-The rebellion, thus organized, was ginia. The war was prosecuted until prohibits the several States from acts of of foreign capital, declares for free tion as false, unjust and dishonorable. emphatically a Democratic rebellion; the people triumphed, and the broken so it is recorded and will forever stand battalious of treason surrendered to the any law which shall abridge the privilrecorded in history. It does not weaken victorious legions of the Republic on the force of the statement that many the field of Appemattox. The war was from the denial to any person, citizen form your tariff laws as you will, the bad faith of the President, or of any Democrats deplored the rebellion, con- prosecuted, until the armies of the or alien, of the equal protection of the people will never consent that they department of the government, toward demned and opposed it and the party Union were everywhere victorious, un- laws, State and National. that organized it; nor does it weaken til the sickle dropped from the hand of the force of the statement that many the pale reaper on the field of mortal of the people, of which I have spoken, A fair day's wages for a fair day's eral Republican, or the Reform Labor to the Democratic party deplored and from the land, and the heavens again the alien, their rights, was Democracy, opposed the rebellion. The fact stands, filled with the serene light of peace. This was the victory, not of the Uni-

so much minuteness the position occu- It was a victory that delivered, saved easion, and to the truth of history, and and another from the bondage of chat-

acts of these opposing parties be fairly | The people are asked to forget the presented, to the end, that their respec- past, to let by-gones be by-gones. They mote the general welfare, reduce taxative claims upon the confidence and sup- may forget the crime of the rebellion; tion and expenditure, protect the rights port of the country may be justly de- they may forgive, and I trust will for- of the people, reform the civil service give its atrocities, but they cannot for- by the removal of all incompetent, and In the approaching election for Pres- get, and ought not to forget, the great the arrest and punishment of all corrupt ident and for Congress, the people are deliverance of the United States of agents of the government; mantain the to determine to which of these parties America, and the political organization the national credit, secure to each citi-

enacting and enforcing the laws, and | The war being ended, the party of the maintaining by law, and if need by, by Union entered upon the third struggle just restrictions of the State, to vote arms, the rights of the citizen, of the States, and of the nation. If the Democratic party has repudiated the alleged the conflict of arms closed, there were right of State secession; if it has repul- eleven States extending from the Potodiated the dogma that a seceding State mac to the Rio Grande, covering an cannot rightfully be coerced; if it has erea half as large as Continental Eurepudiated the Democratic declaration rope, without constitutional govern-that it is unconstitutional to defend the ment, republican in form, and without Constitution by arms, or to enforce it representation in the Congress of the

The Union was shattered not destroy what authoritative form this has been ed. It was the first duty of the people done. Let me not be misunderstood. I to restore the broken fabric of their government, and to take new securities for the future. This great duty was crats supported at the polls, in the field, faithfully performed by the Republican apon the twelfth year of the struggle and the council, the war for the Union. party, the party of the people. In the Nor is it my wish to excite or revive discharge of this duty, the party of the premacy of the Constitution, and equal resentment against any portion of my Union sought only to perfect and place fellow citizens, who sided or abetted the beyond the reach of accident, the sysunnatural revolt against my country. tem of government devised by the ma-Especially is it no part of my purpose kers and builders of the original structure. The people restricted, in the work of reconstruction, no legitimate right of the States. They guarded only with the establishment of American nationality, the formation of a more men rushed to the lifted standard of re-States. They guarded only against the abuse of powers in the States. They adhered to the dual sysperfect Union, the adoption of that Con- volt and bore themselves bravely on tem adopted by the fathers of the Reperfect Union, the adoption of that Con-stitution which made us one people and declared us a nation, and the election to the Presidency of the man who success-tate, not to the nation. Nor am I un-original powers. They decided, and defully led the armies of the Republic mindful that hundreds of thousands of dided wisely, that State governmen the Southern people, who finally sup-were auxiliary to the general govern-The period from 1860 to 1872 is closported the rebellion, were and are pating with a vindicated and amended riotic citizens, who yielded only to the worse than useless, if they were per-

the land of uprightness, and spoke for merchandise of the citizens of the Re lican party, the party of Washington; their country shortened, that it could States, and from assuming any debt or obligations incurred in aid of rebellion and from denying to any person, whethof the country in 1860. It is my purpose to demonstrate that in the years and especially the equal protection of following and now, these parties divide, the Constitution of the United States substantially, upon the same principles which guarantees those "rights of hu-

Washington, "put none but Americans" of American freemen, organized as one people into States for local government and into a nationality for general gov ernment, especially to establish justice to provide for the common defense romote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty.

Republican party, and resisted by the Democratic party, prohibited slavery, I speak as an American, altogether an secured every citizen in the full enjoyclared against any denial of the elective the general welfare and the interests of no distinction among citizens of the franchise among citizens of like qualithe whole people, were put in issue. The united States on account of nativity, fications, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. These clared unconstitutional by any court in the confidence of the people in the highest laws, the enlightened and law-Here, and now, I speak of parties, not reforms were presented as amendments of men. I would not indict a whole to the Constitution. They were adopted gentlemen to await the judgment of the age an enlightened people do not accept tion. The Democratic party, forgetful of Passing from the contest of 1860, to the country, and of the peace and honstruction. They were measures of heal-States, and had afterwards, in violation

> that it is not in valu that Christianity has come into the world. These terms of reconstruction arrogant declaration and demand, with generous to the offending, so honorable

again hold the trust of office, State o

That party in its national platform of peace, except such as were based upon 1868, declared, of the fourteenth amendernment should maintain this position ment was but "a fragment of a Conunited vote against an amendment of declared that the people of every sece-ding State might rightfully be correct and its free institutions.

example of the capacity of man for self- defend its life. It was worthy of the perized labor of Europe, has been main- President of the United States and his

In the struggle of 1868, the people The labor part is therefore but anothdance with the laws, and forthwith pro- The war was prosecuted, under the again decided for the Republican, and er name for the Republican party, it must perish. The Senators by an

and exact justice to all men."

Upon this Fourteenth Amendm

Ulysses S. Grant was elected President direction and indirection, sustained the umph and vindication of law, justice of the United States. Whatever may be said of him by party zeal, he has, under and in accordance with law, faithfully sied by the two parties of the country and regenerated a nation, that freed and efficiently enforced the guarantees in 1860. It seems to me due to the oc- one portion of its people from the crime of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in the interests of the nation and the people. The President has recommended such legislation as would prozen the free enjoyment of his rights of as to be beneath their protecting care, person, and the privilege, subject to the lost restrictions of the State to vote to be above their avenging power.

ated our national honor, and obtained gain. by treaty the pledged faith of Great | The Democratic party clamor Britain to pay to the United States such amages as may be assessed against her

will peace be mantained between Amerration, are known to all, and command the approval of all men except those who, of late, seem to deplore and con-

prosperity of the Amrican people-Consider the results of the three years of administration under Grant. The principal of the National debt reduced \$300,000,000. The interest

thereon paid in gross \$300,000,000. Pensions paid \$30,000,000 per annu n gross \$90,000,000. Internal taxes and customs duties re-

\$240,000,000. the approach of the United States Treasury notes to within ten per cent. of par

The security of person and property, The equal rights of citizens are enbefore since the adoption of the Consti-has been broken, without the aid against

Notwithstanding all this, we hear The party of labor is the Republican murmurs of discontent from the Demo- party-the party of the country, now

The Constitution, which they consid-The reforms thus proposed by the against treason, is, they assert, violated labor. which opposes the defence of the Conthe Constitution for the better security of the rights of the citizen and the nation, and opposes the enforcement of the same by law, is not to be trusted with the interests of the Republic.

What is a constitution of governmen worth, that is not to be enforced?

Ashamed of their record, the Democratic party seems ready to take shelter, under any and every organization, that nand the public confidence?

of each House concurring therein. The world never before saw such magnanimity. The fact that the people showed and under them, industry in all its di-The position of the Democratic party in 1860, in brief words, was this: A possible vigor, to the complete suppression of the party that gave in the House of Representatives of the United States a know their rights, and have thus far the best of the rebellion in full reliance up.

| Content of the party that gave in the House of Representatives of the United States a know their rights, and have thus far the best of the rebellion in full reliance up.

secession, from making or enforcing trade, and demands that we shall sell shall be reformed against American Prussia or any other foreign power. combat, and the darkness was lifted to secure to the States, the citizen and work has been secured by America to party, shall control the affairs of the the alien, their rights, was Democracy, Americans. This is understood the country for the next tour years. It is, as defined by Jefferson: "Equal rights world over. The workers of Europe as I have already stated, whether the are here by the million, because under ing with them the symbols of civilizacontinent from the shores of your beautiful river to the Pacific seas with free commonwealths, whose governments are

> Everywhere in our country to-day,as the direct result of our own American as he gave it. In accordance with these system, are industry, and thrift, and inrecommendations, laws have been en- telligence, and that competence, which, acted by a Republican Congress, and humanly speaking, is the rock of life, against Democratic opposition. The on which the citizen may stand erect, resident has also by negotiation vindi- unawed by power and unbribed by

The Democratic party clamor for a change in this pollcy. The demand of that party is for free trade; down with the tariff is their partizan cry: it crefor the wrong done us in our struggle the tariff is their partizan cry; it crewith the rebellion. The damages will ates monopolies, and makes the rich be assessed under the treaty, and the richer, and the poor poorer. Free trade amount assessed will be paid. Thus means the admission of all foreign imports free of duty, and the raising of the national revenues by internal taxation alone. No administration ever recomended by the President, and the laws mended that, nor has the Democratic assed by Congress under his adminis- party yet dared to embody any such proposition in a national platform. The argument is that duties on imports, are demn whatever contributes to the stability of American Institutions, and the this be so, whether for revenue, or protection, is subject to the same objec-

es tariffs,ought to inscribe on its banner free trade; that labor may be pauperized Republican party prefers to stand by will again declare, as before, for the Rethe tried policy of the country, theretoduced \$80,000,000 per annum-equal to fore sustained by all parties; a tariff for revenue discriminating in the interests of the lader in th \$240,000,000.

Expenditures reduced \$50,000,000 peranum—equal to \$150,000,000.

Interest saved to-day on the public debt, \$18,203,915.00 annually.

Show me a like reduction of public debt, and public debt, and public taxation, and public expenditure in the history of nations. The result of this brilliant administration of your Government is seen in the annual content of the National bonds, in form. I dismiss the subject. America, welfare shall be promoted; that the welfare shall be promoted; that the subject america, welfare shall be promoted; that the welfare shall be promoted; that the subject america, welfare shall be promoted; that the subject america, welfare shall be promoted; that the appreciation of the National bonds, in form. I dismiss the subject. America, welfare shall be promoted; that the I repeat, is a nation of laborers. The only nobility recognized, is the nobility brain or hand. The people know that value, and in the prosperity of the peo- that comes from honest toil, the toil of The material interests of the country, there is no success, either for individagricultural, manufacturing and com- ual or collective man, the citizen or the agricultural, manufacturing and com-mercial, have advanced steadily, and State, without intelligent labor—that any powers reserved to the people shall be impaired; they will, as before, deto-day are as prosperous as in any past there is divineness in it; that there is clare judgment for the Republican genius in it; that there is the enduring party. glory of duty performed in it, from in every section of the country,is great- which comes the strength of nations er than during any period since the and the safety of men. Under Repubammencement of the struggle in 1860. lican administration every servile fetter which bound the hands of the the toiloyed and protected by law in every ing millions in one-half the Republic, dom of the press and the freedom of State of the Union as they never were under the sanction of State soveriguty, labor; deny the equal protection of the

intelligent enough to take care, in the sitio ered it unlawful and criminal to defend future as in the past, of the interest of by the enactment of laws for its en- The Liberal Republican party, which that the State have no rights above the forcement, and for the protection of the is another device of the Democratic rights of the humolest citizen; that to lives, the liberty and the property of party, employed to hide their record protect the inherent rights of the peothe land. It might be well for these President by defamation. In this age fully expressed will of the people. ourts. I cannot doubt that the judg- the pagan rule, that the citizen who has ment of the people, in this last year of saved the State, and crowned its arms the great struggle, will be that the party with victory, should be banished, not for his crimes, but for his virtues, virstitution by arms against armed resist- tues so illustrious as to make his presance, which opposes the amendment of ence dangerous, in the judgement of demagogues, to Republican equality.

The man who organized the nation's victories, and carried your banners in triumph from the trenches of Vicksburg to the fleights of Richmond, cannot be put down by the howl of men who are indebted to him and the armies he led for a country saved from annihilation.

The Liberal Republican party seems thereby, the people may be induced to to have the further purpose, as manicommit their interests to their keeping. fested by some persons supposed to rep-What is this but a confession, that the resent it: to defame the Government party cannot, and ought not, to com- and people of the United States, by the false declaration that the United States which prescribes human obligation and We have the Labor Reform party, and in the late European war, sold arms to enjoins upon nations and upon individthe Liberal Republican party, to which France in violation of its obligations of uals, the duty to respect all the rights the Democracy look for success. Of neutrality, and thereby so offended the first, I am glad to say, that in its against the rights of Prussia, as to subdeclaration of principles, it recognizes ject us to the payment of damages, or, the duty of the Government, to foster in default of such payment, to war.

American industry by a tariff. That it These defamers of the country know is not a new discovery. It has been the that the United States had demanded practice of the Government from its of England reparation in damages for organization, under every administra- a like violation of neutrality in our ever is defective, or excessive in the ex- acy, and that the Tribunal appointed ticket. This is to "beat Grant." isting tariff of the United States, will in pursuance of the Washington Treaty be, and will not be, abandoned. Amer- had convened at Geneva to adjudge and ica is organized labor, American insti- assess the damages and that the case of by which the sorehead delegates to the tutions, are the product of honest toil, the United States had been presented. Why this false accusation against and rewarded, as never before since offended, that it should be thus assailed nations were upon the earth. The in- with slander and subjected to dishonor? terests of labor in America, are in the The country has failed in no duty to care of the people. The body of free- its citizens; its laws secured justice for men, who cover this continent from all, and liberty for all, by the power of were licensed by the State Medical Somaintained them. Under Republican than the desire to damage and condemn been enacted, securing to the citizen, by impressing the mind of the large

Holmes Co. Republican. Dedicated to the interests of the Republica Party, to Holmes County, and to local and gen

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where we can sell dearest, and buy the United States has not been dishon-

Democratic or Republican party shall our laws labor is secured a fair and just be entrusted with the people's power in reward. By means of this policy this the coming elections of 1872, for the country has been enabled to draw from choice of a Congress and a President.

foreign lands, by voluntary immigra- It is because this is the question that tion, that productive power which was I have presented briefly the record of the want of the country. These hardy each party. In what I have said of sons of toil have come by the hundreds them, I "nothing extenuate, nor set of thousands annually to these shores, down aught in malice." Neither party and, following the sun westward as he is or can be, faultless. It is not given walks in his maker's steps of fire, bear-to men, or to parties of men, to be infallible. Under our elective governtion, have largely aided in girdling this ment, in which the people are equal participants, it is essential that there be claration of principles expressive of so equal, so just, and so strong that that public opinion which is the final

Let the people pass upon the question and reverse the judgement so unani-

1868 for the Republican party. No matter what combinations may be attempted by the different polital organizations, or what party names may be issumed, the people know that in the coming contest they must pass judgment for or against the Republican party, and

the Constitution of the United States, as amended, shall be inforced as the supreme law of the land, anything in the any State to the contrary notwithstanding, that no State shall make or inforce any law in contravention thereof, or which shall abridge the privileges or tax on the consumer, and a bounty to American production. Every duty, if States, that no State shall enslave men; that no State shall deny the right to citizens of the United States on account of race or color; that no State shall deny any person, of whatever nativity, in its jurisdiction, the equal protection of the laws, and especially of the supreme law in America, and that the capitalist may of the land, which guarantees to all the buy where they can buy cheapest. The security of person and property; they

publican party. common defence shall be provided for: the public debt shall be paid; that insno authority reserved to the States or

States may subvert the national authority; secede from the Union; nullify the Constitution: enslave the citizen: fetter the freedom of speech and the freelaws; declare the amendments to the the protest of the Democratic party. Constitution "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," and deny the validity of the national debt and repudiate it; as in the past, and is strong enough and they will give judgment for the oppo-

> Let it not be forgotten, amid the clam or of parties, that the people have rights,

The public opinion of the American people is the controlling power of America, which ordains and amends constiforces laws, chooses the Executive and legislative officials of the State and Nation, and perpetuates the authority of the Republic.

It is in vain that you maintain your nationality by arms or by laws upon the land and the sea; it is in vain that you control the territory washed by the two great oceans of the world, abounding in the resources and productions of every zone, and equal in area to Continental Europe; it is vain that you clothe the people with the power of knowlcollective will of the Nation, shall not recognize and enforce that higher law,

A delighted local says; "After a long lull we have two very creditable runaways to record this week."

Chillicothe, hitherto a determined Democratic city, flopped on the first of tion from Washington to Grant. What- late war with the Southern Confeder- April, and elected the whole Republican

the several railroad lines of the country. Cincinnati Convention are to pay full, fare going thither, but return free. versified forms, has been encouraged, our country? In what has the country The railroads will get full fare. None of the delegates will ever want to re-

> ciety last week to go forth and look at Don't buy an sewing machine until

you see and try the American Button without money, and without price, a and patriotic body of citizens of German